TRACKPAD

Ver. 2.0 (102)

Teacher's Manual

Extended Support for Teachers



www.orangeeducation.in www.thetouchpad.com

Teacher's Time Table

| М | | | | | | |
|--------------|--------|----------|------------|------------|--------|----------|
| ПЛ | | | | | | |
| IA | | | | | | |
| ^ | | | | | | |
| | | m | с ц | 4 ■ | ¥ | |
| VI | | | | | | |
| Ш | | | | | | |
| п | | | | | | |
| I | | | | | | |
| 0 | | | | | | |
| Periods Days | Monday | Tuesday | Wednesday | Thursday | Friday | Saturday |



DEVELOPMENT MILESTONES IN A CHILD

Development milestones are a set of functional skills or age-specific tasks that most children can do at a certain age. These milestones help the teacher to identify and understand how children differ in different age groups.

| | Age 5 - 8 Years |
|------------------|--|
| Physical | First permanent tooth erupts Shows mature throwing and catching patterns Writing is now smaller and more readable Drawings are now more detailed, organised and have a sense of depth |
| Cognitive | Attention continues to improve, becomes more selective and adaptable Recall, scripted memory, and auto-biographical memory improves Counts on and counts down, engaging in simple addition and subtraction Thoughts are now more logical |
| Language | Vocabulary reaches about 10,000 words Vocabulary increases rapidly throughout middle childhood |
| Emotional/Social | Ability to predict and interpret emotional reactions of others enhances Relies more on language to express empathy Self-conscious emotions of pride and guilt are governed by personal responsibility Attends to facial and situational cues in interpreting another's feelings Peer interaction is now more prosocial, and physical aggression declines |

| Age 9 - 11 Years | | |
|------------------|--|--|
| Physical | Motor skills develop resulting enhanced reflexes | |
| Cognitive | Applies several memory strategies at onceCognitive self-regulation is now improved | |
| Language | Ability to use complex grammatical constructions enhancesConversational strategies are now more refined | |
| Emotional/Social | Self-esteem tends to risePeer groups emerge | |

| Age 11 - 20 Years | | |
|-------------------|---|--|
| Physical | If a girl, reaches peak of growth spurt If a girl, motor performance gradually increases and then levels off If a boy, reaches peak and then completes growth spurt If a boy, motor performance increases dramatically | |
| Cognitive | Is now more self-conscious and self-focusedBecomes a better everyday planner and decision maker | |
| Emotional/Social | May show increased gender stereotyping of attitudes and behaviourMay have a conventional moral orientation | |

Managing the children's learning needs according to their developmental milestones is the key to a successful teaching-learning transaction in the classroom.





TEACHING PEDAGOGIES

Pedagogy is often described as the approach to teaching. It is the study of teaching methods including the aims of education and the ways in which such goals can be achieved.

Lesson Plans

A lesson plan is the instructor's road map which specifies what students needs to learn and how it can be done effectively during the class time. A lesson plan helps teachers in the classroom by providing a detailed outline to follow in each class.

A lesson plan addresses and integrates three key components:

- Learning objectives
- Learning activities
- Assessment to check the student's understanding

A lesson plan provides an outline of the teaching goals:

Before the class:

- 1. Identify the learning objectives.
- 2. Plan the lesson in an engaging and meaningful manner.
- 3. Plan to assess student's understanding.
- 4. Plan for a lesson closure.

During the class:

Present the lesson plan.

After the class:

Reflect on what worked well and why. If needed, revise the lesson plan.

"Knowing yourself is the beginning of all wisdom."

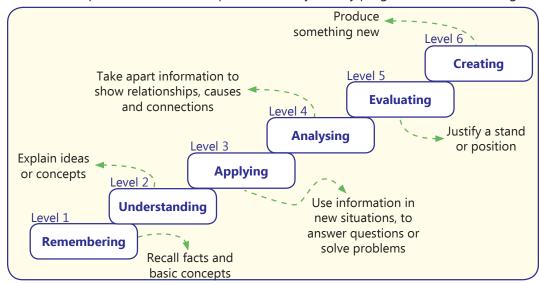
Teaching Strategies

Numerous strategies have evolved over the years to facilitate the teaching-learning process in the classrooms.



Bloom's Taxonomy

Bloom's Taxonomy was created by **Dr Benjamin Bloom** and several of his colleagues, to promote higher forms of thinking in education instead of rote learning. There are three domains of learning: cognitive (mental), affective (emotional), and psychomotor (physical). However, when we refer to Bloom's Taxonomy we speak of the cognitive domain. Bloom's Taxonomy is a list of cognitive skills that is used by teachers to determine the level of thinking their students have achieved. As a teacher, one should attempt to move students up the taxonomy as they progress in their knowledge.



Teachers should focus on helping students to remember information before expecting them to understand it, helping them understand it before expecting them to apply it to a new situation, and so on.

"If you have no confidence in self, you are twice defeated in the race of life."

TRACKPAD®

Ver. 2.0

Teacher's Manual

Extended Support for Teachers



www.orangeeducation.in www.thetouchpad.com

Teacher's Time Table

| М | | | | | | |
|--------------|--------|----------|------------|------------|--------|----------|
| ПЛ | | | | | | |
| IA | | | | | | |
| ^ | | | | | | |
| | | m | с ц | 4 ■ | ¥ | |
| VI | | | | | | |
| Ш | | | | | | |
| п | | | | | | |
| I | | | | | | |
| 0 | | | | | | |
| Periods Days | Monday | Tuesday | Wednesday | Thursday | Friday | Saturday |



DEVELOPMENT MILESTONES IN A CHILD

Development milestones are a set of functional skills or age-specific tasks that most children can do at a certain age. These milestones help the teacher to identify and understand how children differ in different age groups.

| | Age 5 - 8 Years |
|------------------|--|
| Physical | First permanent tooth erupts Shows mature throwing and catching patterns Writing is now smaller and more readable Drawings are now more detailed, organised and have a sense of depth |
| Cognitive | Attention continues to improve, becomes more selective and adaptable Recall, scripted memory, and auto-biographical memory improves Counts on and counts down, engaging in simple addition and subtraction Thoughts are now more logical |
| Language | Vocabulary reaches about 10,000 words Vocabulary increases rapidly throughout middle childhood |
| Emotional/Social | Ability to predict and interpret emotional reactions of others enhances Relies more on language to express empathy Self-conscious emotions of pride and guilt are governed by personal responsibility Attends to facial and situational cues in interpreting another's feelings Peer interaction is now more prosocial, and physical aggression declines |

| Age 9 - 11 Years | | |
|------------------|--|--|
| Physical | Motor skills develop resulting enhanced reflexes | |
| Cognitive | Applies several memory strategies at onceCognitive self-regulation is now improved | |
| Language | Ability to use complex grammatical constructions enhancesConversational strategies are now more refined | |
| Emotional/Social | Self-esteem tends to risePeer groups emerge | |

| Age 11 - 20 Years | | |
|-------------------|---|--|
| Physical | If a girl, reaches peak of growth spurt If a girl, motor performance gradually increases and then levels off If a boy, reaches peak and then completes growth spurt If a boy, motor performance increases dramatically | |
| Cognitive | Is now more self-conscious and self-focusedBecomes a better everyday planner and decision maker | |
| Emotional/Social | May show increased gender stereotyping of attitudes and behaviourMay have a conventional moral orientation | |

Managing the children's learning needs according to their developmental milestones is the key to a successful teaching-learning transaction in the classroom.





TEACHING PEDAGOGIES

Pedagogy is often described as the approach to teaching. It is the study of teaching methods including the aims of education and the ways in which such goals can be achieved.

Lesson Plans

A lesson plan is the instructor's road map which specifies what students needs to learn and how it can be done effectively during the class time. A lesson plan helps teachers in the classroom by providing a detailed outline to follow in each class.

A lesson plan addresses and integrates three key components:

- Learning objectives
- Learning activities
- Assessment to check the student's understanding

A lesson plan provides an outline of the teaching goals:

Before the class:

- 1. Identify the learning objectives.
- 2. Plan the lesson in an engaging and meaningful manner.
- 3. Plan to assess student's understanding.
- 4. Plan for a lesson closure.

During the class:

Present the lesson plan.

After the class:

Reflect on what worked well and why. If needed, revise the lesson plan.

"Knowing yourself is the beginning of all wisdom."

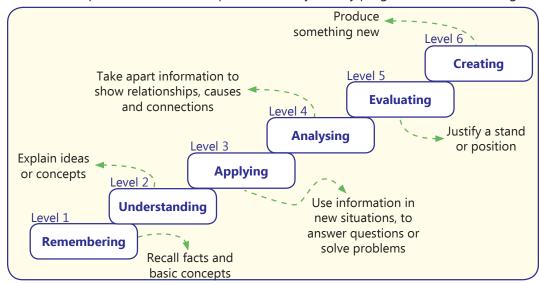
Teaching Strategies

Numerous strategies have evolved over the years to facilitate the teaching-learning process in the classrooms.



Bloom's Taxonomy

Bloom's Taxonomy was created by **Dr Benjamin Bloom** and several of his colleagues, to promote higher forms of thinking in education instead of rote learning. There are three domains of learning: cognitive (mental), affective (emotional), and psychomotor (physical). However, when we refer to Bloom's Taxonomy we speak of the cognitive domain. Bloom's Taxonomy is a list of cognitive skills that is used by teachers to determine the level of thinking their students have achieved. As a teacher, one should attempt to move students up the taxonomy as they progress in their knowledge.



Teachers should focus on helping students to remember information before expecting them to understand it, helping them understand it before expecting them to apply it to a new situation, and so on.

"If you have no confidence in self, you are twice defeated in the race of life."

Class **8**

LESSON PLAN

Trackpad Ver 2.0 (102)

1. Networking Concepts

Teaching Objectives

Students will learn about

Computer Network

Components of a Network

Requirements for Computer Networking

Types of Networks

Topologies

Need for Computer Networking

Network Terminologies

Network Architecture

Networking Transmission Media

| Number of Periods | | | |
|-------------------|-----------|--|--|
| Theory | Practical | | |
| (2) | (0) | | |

Teaching Plan

Before starting the chapter, ask the students to read the comic given in page number 7 to understand the recap of the topic.

While teaching this chapter, tell the students that the process of connecting computers and peripheral devices with each other to exchange data is called computer networking.

Tell the students about the meaning and basics of computer network.

Share with the students the need for computer network – for resource sharing and for communication.

Discuss with the students the advantages of a computer network.

Introduce network terms like Server (host computer) and Client (dependent on server).

Explain the different types of servers to the students covering dedicated server, print server, database server, network server and web server.

Tell the students about the components required for a network covering NIC, hub/switch, router, modem and networking cable.

Share with the students that on the basis of geographical area covered, the networks can be classified into LAN (Local Area Network), MAN (Metropolitan Area Network), WAN (Wide Area Network), PAN (Personal Area Network) and CAN (Campus Area Network).

Introduce Topology as geometric arrangement of computers or nodes in a network.

Ask the students to solve the exercise **I Know** given on page number 14.

Explain the difference between different types of topologies covering bus topology, ring topology, star topology, tree topology and mesh topology.

Tell the students that the network architecture defines the overall design of the computer network.

Share with the students the two types of network architectures as Peer-to-Peer network and Client-Server network.

Share with the students about the wireless networking technologies detailing about Wi-Fi and Bluetooth.

Introduce Protocol as a set of rules that govern the communication between the computers on a network.

Discuss briefly about the different types of protocols explaining about HTTP, HTTPS, FTP, TC/IP, POP3, IMAP and SMTP.

Ask the students to solve the exercise **Quiz Bee** given on page number 18.

Extension

Ask the students some oral questions based on this chapter.

- Q. Define computer network.
- Q. What is the need for a computer network?
- Q. What are the advantages of a computer network?
- Q. Define server / client.
- Q. What are the different types of computer servers?
- Q. What are the components required for a network?
- Q. Define LAN / MAN / WAN / PAN / CAN.
- Q. Define Topology.
- Q. Name different types of topologies.
- Q. What is meant by protocol?

Evaluation

After explaining the chapter, let the students do the exercises given on Page 19, 20 and 21 in the main course book as Assess Yourself. Tell them to solve the computational skill developing exercise as Coding Zone given on Pages 22 and 23..

Take the students to the computer lab and let them practice the activity given in the Lab Activity section on Page 22 in the main course book. This will enhance the ability of the students and serve as a Subject Enrichment activity.

Suggested Activity

Ask the students to make models of different types of topologies using marbles and used wire pieces / straws.

Starting GIMP

2. Introduction to GIMP

Teaching Objectives

Students will learn about

Features of GIMP

Components of GIMP Window
© Creating a New File

Opening an Image for Editing Saving a File

| Number of Periods | | | | |
|-------------------|-----------|--|--|--|
| Theory | Practical | | | |
| 2 | 3 | | | |

Teaching Plan

While teaching this chapter, tell the students that GIMP is a free open-source graphics software used for image creation and editing.

Explain the features of GIMP to the students.

Demonstrate to the students the steps to start GIMP.

Familiarize the students with the components of GIMP covering Menu Bar, Toolbox, Foreground/ Background colors, Tool options, Image window, Ruler, Layers Palette and Brushes/Patterns/Fonts tab.

Demonstrate to the students how to create a new file in GIMP.

Show to the students the steps involved in opening an image for editing.

Tell the students the process to:

Save a file.

Ensure that the scope of Teacher's Corner given at the end of the chapter has been covered.

Ask the students to read the **Clickipedia** given on page 27.

Extension

Ask the students some oral questions based on this chapter.

- O. What is GIMP?
- Q. Name the various components of GIMP Window..
- Q. State the features of GIMP.
- Q. What is a template?

- Q. Which button is used to open a file?
- Q. What extension does the GIMP add to a file when we save it?

Encourage the students to walk through the chapter and ask them to explain any one topic from the chapter.

Also, ask them to solve Worksheet 1 given on page 24.

Evaluation

After explaining the chapter, let the students do the exercises given on Pages 28 and 29 in the main course book as **Exercise**.

Take the students to the computer lab and let them practice the activity given in **In the Lab** section on Page 29 in the main course book. This will enhance the abilities of the students and serve as a subject enrichment activity.

Suggested Activity

Ask the students to draw a similar drawing in GIMP using various tools from the toolbar.

3. More on GIMP

Teaching Objectives

Students will learn about

Working with Layers

Merging Two Images

- Filters
- Changing the On-Screen Size of Image
- Changing the Print Size of Image

Number of Periods Theory Practical 2 3

Teaching Plan

While teaching this chapter, tell the students that GIMP is used for editing images for making them look interesting.

Introduce Layers as transparent sheets containing objects which are stacked on top of each other so that individual properties of an object can be edited without affecting other objects.

Explain how to create a new layer and delete an existing layer from an image.

Demonstrate how to merge two images to the students.

Introduce Filters as tools which are used to modify an image in a variety of ways. Also, show them how to apply filters to images.

Show the steps involved in:

- Changing the on-screen size of image
- Changing the print size of image

Extension

Ask the students some oral questions based on this chapter.

- Q. What are layers?
- Q. What is the use of Layers in GIMP?
- O. What are filters?
- Q. What is the use of filters in GIMP?
- Q. How can you change the on-screen size of image?
- Q. How can you change the print of image in GIMP?

Evaluation

After explaining the chapter, let the students do the exercises given on Pages 60 and 61 in the main course book as Checkpoint. Tell the students to try different activities under Mind Boggler given on Page 62 in the main course book.

Take the students to the computer lab and let them practice the activity given in the Lab Session section on Page 62 in the main course book. This will enhance the ability of the students and serve as a Subject Enrichment activity.

Suggested Activity

Ask the students to draw a labeled diagram of the GIMP Tools panel in your computer practical file or notebook.

4. Dynamic Web Pages in HTML5

Teaching Objectives

Students will learn about

- JavaScript—A Scripting Language
- Features of JavaScript
- Using JavaScript
- Creating a Web Page with Internal JavaScript
- Creating a Web Page with External JavaScript
- Statements in JavaScript

- Input and Output in JavaScript
- Some more programs

Number of Periods Theory Practical 2 3

Teaching Plan

Introduce the students with JavaScript as a scripting language used to design a web page.

Demonstrate the features of JavsScript which explains that it is used in both client and server side applications.

Tell the students about using JavaScript and the methods of for the same which are:

- Internal JavaScript
- External JavaScript

Ask the students to solve the exercise I Know given on page number 66.

Explain the students how to create a web page with internal JavaScript in detailed steps.

Demonstrate the students how to create a web page with external JavaScript in detailed manner.

Ask the students to solve the exercise Quiz Bee given on page number 68.

Explain the statements in javaScript to students and tell them the involved statements which are:

Keyword

- Variables
- Operators

- Expressions
- Comments

Tell the students that JavaScript allows us to take input and display output with the help of different methods.

Explain some more programs for practice using the JavaScript language.

Extension

Ask the students some oral questions based on this chapter.

- Q. What is JavaScript?
- Q. What are features of JavaScript?
- Q. How to use JavaScript?
- Q. Define:
 - a. Internal JavaScript
- b. External JavaScript
- Q. How to create a web page with internal JavaScript?
- Q. How to create a web page with external JavaScript?
- Q. What are statements in JavaScript?
- Q. Define:
 - a. Keywords
- b. Variables
- c. Operators

- d. Expressions
- e. Comments



- Q. Define input in JavaScript.
- Q. Define output in JavaScript.

Evaluation

After explaining the chapter, let the students do the exercises given on Page 73 and 74 in the main course book as Assess Yourself. Tell them to solve the computational skill developing exercise as Coding Zone given on Page 75.

Take the students to the computer lab and let them practice the activity given in the Lab Activity section on Page 75 in the main course book. This will enhance the ability of the students and serve as a Subject Enrichment activity.

Suggested Activity

Ask the students to create a program to display product of three numbers and display the result. Take the input from the user.

5. Latest IT Trends

Teaching Objectives

Students will learn about

■ E-commerce

- Artificial Intelligence
- Augmented Reality and Virtual Reality
- Internet of Things
- 3D Printing
- RPA (Robotic Process Automation)

| Number of Periods | | |
|-------------------|-----------|--|
| Theory | Practical | |
| (2) | 0 | |

Teaching Plan

Before starting the chapter, ask the students to read the comic given in page number 76 to understand the recap of the topic.

Introduce the students with E-commerce along with the history of commerce.

Define the types of e-commerce used in daily life which are:

- Business-to-Business (B2B)
- Business-to-Consumer (B2C)

Consumer-to-Consumer (C2C)

Ask the students to solve the exercise **Quiz Bee** given on page number 78.

Explain the **Applications of E-Commerce** to the students in detail which are:

- E-Shopping
- E-Banking
- M-Commerce

Explain the meaning of **Electronic Fund Transfer** and the purpose in daily life.

Ask the students to solve the exercise **I Know** given on page number 79.

Define the meaning of Blockchain and its purpose in daily life.

Extension

Ask the students some oral questions based on this chapter.

- O. What is e-commerce?
- O. What is electronic fund transfer?
- Q. What is blockchain?
- Q. What is an Artificial Intelligence?
- Q. What is an Augmented Reality?
- Q. What is an Virtual Reality?
- Q. What is an Internet of Things?
- Q. What is an 3D Printing?
- O. What is an RPA?

Evaluation

After explaining the chapter, let the students do the exercises given on Page 87 and 88 in the main course book as Assess Yourself. Tell them to solve the computational skill developing exercise as Coding Zone given on Page 89.

Take the students to the computer lab and let them practice the activity given in the Lab Activity section on Page 89 in the main course book. This will enhance the ability of the students and serve as a Subject Enrichment activity.

Suggested Activity

Ask the students to try any digital assistant like Alexa or Siri and ask "What is Virtual Reality?".

6. Cloud Computing

Teaching Objectives

Students will learn about

- What is Cloud Computing?
- Cloud Storage Service Providers
- Sharing Files
- Types of Cloud Services

- Storing Data using Cloud Computing
- File Shared with You

| Number of Periods | | | |
|-------------------|-----------|--|--|
| Theory | Practical | | |
| 2 | 2 | | |

Teaching Plan

Before starting the chapter, ask the students to read the comic given in page number 90 to understand the recap of the topic.

Explain the students the meaning of Cloud Computing with the help of relatable example.

Define the benefits of cloud computing with the students.

Demonstrate the students how does cloud computing work and tell them that it is divided into two sections:

- Front end
- Back end

Share the information about the Cloud storage service providers with the students which are:

- DropBox
- ZipCloud
- iCloud
- Google Drive

Tell the students how to store data using Cloud Computing in detailed steps. Also, share how to access OneDrive on older versions of Windows.

Explain the detailed steps with the students for:

Creating files on OneDrive

Uploading files or folders on OneDrive

Ask the students to solve the exercise **I Know** given on page number 96.

Share the steps to share the files with the students while demonstrating the same in the lab. Also tell them how to access the file which are shared with you.

Explain the types of Cloud Services with the students which are:

Public Cloud

Private Cloud

Hybrid Cloud

Community Cloud

Ask the students to solve the exercise **Quiz Bee** given on page number 97.

Extension

Ask the students some oral questions based on this chapter.

- Q. What is cloud computing?
- Q. What are benefits of cloud computing?
- Q. How does cloud computing work?
- Q. What are some cloud storage providers?
- Q. How to store data using cloud computing?
- Q. How to access OneDrive on older versions of Windows?
- O. How to share files in drive?
- Q. Define the following:
 - a. Public Cloud

b. Private Cloud

c. Hybrid Cloud

d. Community Cloud

Evaluation

After explaining the chapter, let the students do the exercises given on Page 98 and 99 in the main course book as Assess Yourself. Tell them to solve the computational skill developing exercise as Coding Zone given on Page 99.

Take the students to the computer lab and let them practice the activity given in the Lab Activity section on Page 99 in the main course book. This will enhance the ability of the students and serve as a Subject Enrichment activity.

Suggested Activity

Ask the students to search about some more examples of online storage service providers.

7. Control Structures in Python

Teaching Objectives

Students will learn about

Control Structure

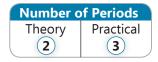
Selective Statements

Jump Statements

Sequential Statements

Iterative Statements

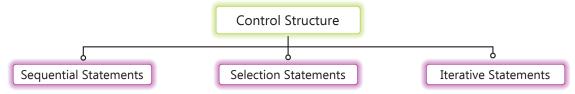
Some more Programs



Teaching Plan

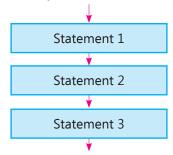
Before starting the chapter, ask the students to read the comic given in page number 103 to understand the recap of the topic.

Define the meaning of Control Structure in Python to the students which are:



Define each of them in detail along with their syntax.

Explain the **Sequential Statements** with syntax:



Define the **Selection Statements** along with the types and syntax:

- i. if statement
- ii. if-else
- iii. if-elif-else-statement

Also, demonstrate the use of these with the help of some programs.

Explain the **Iterative Statement** to the students along with the syntax and types:

- i. For loop
- ii. While loop

Also, demonstrate the use of these with the help of some programs.

Ask the students to solve the exercise **I Know** given on page number 108.

Explain the meaning of **Jump Statements** and its types:

- i. Break Statement
- ii. Continue Statement

Also, demonstrate the use of these with the help of some programs.

Share some more programs with the students to make them learn better.

Extension

Ask the students some oral questions based on this chapter.

- Q. What is control structure?
- Q. What are sequential statements?
- O. What are selection statements?
- O. What are iterative statements?
- Q. What are jump statements?

Evaluation

After explaining the chapter, let the students do the exercises given on Page 115, 116 and 117 in the main course book as Assess Yourself. Tell them to solve the computational skill developing exercise as Coding Zone given on Page 118.

Take the students to the computer lab and let them practice the activity given in the Lab Activity section on Page 117 in the main course book. This will enhance the ability of the students and serve as a Subject Enrichment activity.

Suggested Activity

Ask the students to create a program to display odd number in between 1 to 30 using the continue statement.

8. Functions, String and List in Python

Teaching Objectives

Students will learn about

Introduction to Python Functions
String

| Number o | of Periods |
|----------|-------------|
| Theory 2 | Practical 2 |

Teaching Plan

Before starting the chapter, ask the students to read the comic given in page number 119 to understand the recap of the topic.

While teaching this chapter revise Python for the students and repeat the features of Python from the earlier class.



Demonstrate to the students the steps involved in using the **FUNCTIONS** using programs and syntax which are:

Name of the function

Arguments

Statements

Return Value

Explain the features of Functions and the components of **Python function** in detail.

Share the detail about the types of Python Function with the students which are:

Built-In Functions

User-Defined Functions

Explain the detailed steps with the students regarding how to:

Create a function

Calling a function

Define the meaning of **String** and the types of strings along with examples of:

Creating Strings

- Multiline Strings
- Using Escape Sequences with Strings
- Traversing a String

String Operators

• String Built-In Functions

Ask the students to solve the exercise **Quiz Bee** given on page number 127.

Define the meaning of **List** and the types of strings along with examples of:

- Creating a List: Empty List, Mixed Data Type List and Nested List
- Accessing a List
- List Functions: append(), extend() and del()

Ask the students to solve the exercise **I Know** given on page number 130.

Share some more programs with the students to make them learn better.

Extension

Ask the students some oral questions based on this chapter.

- Q. What is Python Function
- Q. What are the components of Python Function?
- Q. What are types of function in Python?
- Q. What is a string?
- O. What is a list?
- Q. Define the types of list.
- Define the list functions.

Evaluation

After explaining the chapter, let the students do the exercises given on Page 133, 134 and 135 in the main course book as Assess Yourself. Tell them to solve the computational skill developing exercise as Coding Zone given on Page 136.

Take the students to the computer lab and let them practice the activity given in the Lab Activity section on Page 136 in the main course book. This will enhance the ability of the students and serve as a Subject Enrichment activity.

Suggested Activity

Ask the students to create a program to calculate the area using:

- i. append()
- ii. extend()

9. Artificial Intelligence and Its Domains

Teaching Objectives

Students will learn about

- Categories of Artificial Intelligence
- Advantages of Artificial Intelligence
- Risk and Barriers of Artificial Intelligence
- Domains of Artificial Intelligence

| Number o | of Periods |
|----------|--------------------|
| Theory 2 | Practical 0 |

Teaching Plan

Before starting the chapter, ask the students to read the comic given in page number 138 to understand the recap of the topic.

Define the categories of AI in brief to the students:

- Narrow AI
- General AI
- Super AI



Tell the students about the advantages of AI in detail:

- Process Automation
- Accuracy
- Take Decisions Rationally
- Quick Decision Making
- Quicker Data Analysis
- Ability to Complete Dangerous Tasks



Trackpad (Version 2.0)-VIII (Lesson Plan) 102

Ask the students to solve the exercise **I Know** given on page number 141.

Share the risk and barriers of AI with the students:

· High cost of creation

Making human lazy

Unemployment

No emotions

No out-of-the-box thinking

Explain the **Domains of AI** with the students along with the examples for better understanding:

- DATA
- COMPUTER VISION
- NATURAL LANGUAGE PROCESSING

Ask the students to solve the exercise **Quiz Bee** given on page number 144.

Extension

Ask the students some oral questions based on this chapter.

- O. What is AI?
- Q. Define the categories of AI:
 - i. Narrow AI
- ii. General AI
- iii. Super AI

- Q. What are the advantages of AI?
- O. What are the risks of AI?
- Q. Explain the domains of AI.
- O. Define Data.
- Q. Define Computer Vision.
- O. Define NLP.

Evaluation

After explaining the chapter, let the students do the exercises given on Page 145 and 146 in the main course book as Assess Yourself. Tell them to solve the computational skill developing exercise as Coding Zone given on Page 147.

Take the students to the computer lab and let them practice the activity given in the Lab Activity section on Page 146 and 147 in the main course book. This will enhance the ability of the students and serve as a Subject Enrichment activity.

Suggested Activity

Ask the students to play an online game which is based on NLP and Computer Vision.

10. Fields of Artificial Intelligence

Teaching Objectives

Students will learn about

- Most Common Fields which use AI
- AI in Apps
- Concept of Smart Living

| Number o | of Periods |
|----------|--------------------|
| Theory 2 | Practical 0 |

Teaching Plan

Before starting the chapter, ask the students to read the comic given in page number 148 to understand the recap of the topic.

Explain the most common fields which use AI in detail to students for better understanding.

Define these fields with examples:

- Smartphone Industry
- Banking and Financial Sector
- Autonomous Vehicles
- Navigation
- Healthcare

- Social Media Platforms
- E-Commerce
- Security and Surveillance
- Autonomous Drones
- Education

Ask the students to solve the exercise **Quiz Bee** given on page number 151.

Explain the students about the use of AI in Apps:

Siri

Alexa

Google Assistant

ELSA Speak

Socratic

Fyle

Youper

Ola/Uber

Tell the students about the concepts of Smart Living in detail with proper examples:

- Smart Homes: With benefits of smart home and Devices used in smart homes.
- Smart Cities: Benefits of smart cities and challenges of establishing smart cities

Ask the students to solve the exercise **I Know** given on page number 156.

Extension

Ask the students some oral questions based on this chapter.

Q. Explain the most common fields which use AI:



- i. Smartphone Industry
 - ii. Social Media Platforms
 - iii. Banking and Financial Sector
 - iv. E-Commerce
 - v. Autonomous Vehicles
 - vi. Security and Surveillance
 - vii. Navigation
 - viii. Autonomous Drones
 - ix. Healthcare
 - x. Education
- Q. Define the concept of smart living.
- Q. Define smart homes.
- O. Write the benefits of smart homes.
- Q. Write the devices used in smart homes.
- Q. Define smart cities.
- O. Write the benefits of smart cities.
- Q. Write the challenges of establishing smart cities.

Evaluation

After explaining the chapter, let the students do the exercises given on Page 158 and 159 in the main course book as Assess Yourself. Tell them to solve the computational skill developing exercise as Coding Zone given on Page 160.

Take the students to the computer lab and let them practice the activity given in the Lab Activity section on Page 159 in the main course book. This will enhance the ability of the students and serve as a Subject Enrichment activity.

Suggested Activity

Ask the students to look around their environment to search for smart home devices and in your locality.

11. Introduction to SDGs and Data Science

Teaching Objectives

Students will learn about

Challenges before Sustainable Development

Data Science

Role of Data Scientist

■ Tools for Data Science

Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs)

Why Data Science?

Solving Problems with Data Science

AI and Data Science

| Number of Periods | | |
|-------------------|-----------|--|
| Theory | Practical | |
| 2 | 0 | |

Teaching Plan

Before starting the chapter, ask the students to read the comic given in page number 161 to understand the recap of the topic.

Explain the students about the challenges before sustainable developments in details.

Explain all 17 SD goals in detail with the students:

- 1. No Poverty
- 2. Zero Hunger
- 3. Good Health and Wellbeing
- 4. Quality Education
- 5. Gender Equality
- 6. Clean Water and Sanitation
- 7. Affordable and Clean Energy
- 8. Decent Work and Economic Growth
- 9. Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure
- 10. Reduced Inequalities
- 11. Sustainable Cities and Communities
- 12. Responsible Consumption and Production
- 13. Climate Action
- 14. Life Below Water
- 15. Life on Land
- 16. Peace Justice and Strong Institutions
- 17. Partnerships for the Goals



Explain the meaning of Data Science to the students along with the following:

- Big Data
- Categories of Data: Structured, Unstructured, Natural Language, Machine Generated, Graphbased or Network, Audio, video, and images and Streaming Data

Tell the students why we need data science and the aim for its use.

Ask the students to solve the exercise **I Know** given on page number 167.

Show the students about the role of Data Scientist.

Explain how can we solve problems with Data Science with following approaches:

- Descriptive Analytics
- Predictive Analytics

Ask the students to solve the exercise **Quiz Bee** given on page number 168.

Define the tools used for Data Science which are:

- R Scripting Language
- Structured Query Language (SQL)
- Python
- Hadoop
- Tableau

Explain the students about the mechanism of AI and Data Science in brief.

Extension

Ask the students some oral questions based on this chapter.

- O. What is SDG?
- O. Define all 17 SDGs in brief.
- Q. What is Data Science?
- Q. What is Big Data?
- Q. Define the categories of Data.
- Q. Explain why we need Data Science.
- Define the role of data Scientist.
- Q. Explain the two approaches of solving problem with data Science.
- Q. Explain the tools for Data Science.
- Q. Explain the relation between AI and Data Science.

Evaluation

After explaining the chapter, let the students do the exercises given on Page 170 and 171 in the main course book as Assess Yourself. Tell them to solve the computational skill developing exercise as Coding Zone given on Page 172.

Take the students to the computer lab and let them practice the activity given in the Lab Activity section on Page 172 in the main course book. This will enhance the ability of the students and serve as a Subject Enrichment activity.

Suggested Activity

Ask the students to make a chart on SDG and involve all of them with examples.